NEWPORT MERCURY.

Printed and published by *L. ROUSMANIERE & WM. BARBER*, opposite the BRICK-MARKET.

[*Price* $2 *per Ann.*—$1 *in Advance.*] SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1810. [VOL. 49.—No. 2519.]

New Works.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,
Have just received and for Sale at their Book and Stationary Store, No. 1 & 2 Long-Wharf, the following new Publications, viz :—

Campbell's Lectures on systematic Theology and Pulpit Eloquence, 1 vol. 8vo.

The Village Pastor and his children, a Novel, from the German of *Augustus La Fontaine.*—In 2 vols.

The Works of Mrs. Chapone, now first collected.—In 2 vols. 12mo.

Thacher's new American Dispensatory.—1 vol. 8vo.

The Dominican, a Romance, by Capt. T. Williamson, Author of the Wild Sports of the East.—2 vols. 12mo.

A Guide to Politeness; or directions for the acquirement of easy propriety and elegance of manners—illustrated by a large number of figures, representing graceful attitudes, specially engraved for the work; together with approved sets of Cotillions and Contra-Dances.

The Eloquence of the British Senate; being a selection of the best speeches of the most distinguished English, Irish and Scotch Parliamentary Speakers, from the beginning of the reign of Charles 1st, to the present time, with notes biographical, critical and explanatory.—2 vols. 8vo.

Memoirs of Frederick and Margaret Klopstock; translated from the German.—1 vol. 8vo.

Lectures on Rhetoric and Oratory, delivered to the classes of Senior and Junior Sophisters in Harvard University. By JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, L. L. D. late Boylston Professor of Rhetoric and Oratory.—In 2 vols.

Professor Silliman's Journal of travels in England Holland and Scotland in the years of 1805 and 1806—2 vols. 8vo.

Malthus on Population 2 vols. 8vo.

Miss Edgeworth's tales of Fashionable Life, 2 vols. 12mo.

Bristed's Hints on the National Bankruptcy of Britain and on her resources to maintain the present contest with France.

An elegant miniature edition (2 vols. in one.) of Scott's MARMION.

A great Variety of PLAYS principally of Longworth's Editions.

Also just received and for sale as above, a few more copies of

The Lake of Killarney, a Novel, by *Anna Maria Porter.*—In 2 vols.

Walsh's letter on the Genius and Disposition of the French Government.

A few more copies of an Essay on SHEEP: their varieties, account of the Merinoes of Spain, France, &c. reflections on the best method of treating them, and raising a flock in the United States: together with miscellaneous remarks on sheep and woollen Manufactures.—By ROBERT R. LIVINGSTON, L. L. D.—Published by order of the Legislature of New-York.

Newport, July 14, 1810.

To be Sold at PUBLIC AUCTION,
On TUESDAY, the 24th inst. at XI o'clock A. M. on the premises, if not previously disposed of at private sale.

THE HOUSE, No. 14 Bridge-street, and the Shop adjoining, with the Lot on which it stands as enclosed, late the residence of *John Townsend*, deceased. Said House is very pleasantly situated, is in excellent order, possessing every convenience for a family. It will be an object worthy the attention of persons desirous of purchasing a real estate. Conditions made known at the time of Sale.

HENRY Y CRANSTON, *Auc'r.*

Newport, July 12, 1810.

STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND & PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

In General Assembly, June Session, A. D. 1810.

RESOLVED. That the term of the Supreme Judicial Court, which by law is to be holden at Newport, on the 4th Monday of August next, be holden at said Newport on the Thursday next succeeding the 4th Monday in August next; and that all writs executions, and other process, which by law are returnable to said Court, to be holden on said 4th Monday of August, be returned to said Court, to be holden on the said Thursday next succeeding the 4th Monday in August next.

Ordered, That this Resolution be published in all the newspapers printed in the town of Newport, three weeks before the said Thursday, next succeeding the 4th Monday in August next.

A true Copy,
Witness, SAMUEL EDDY, *Sec'ry.*

THE SUBSCRIBER,

CONTEMPLATING a removal from this Town offers for Sale his DWELLING HOUSE situated on Washington and Chesnut-streets.—For pleasantness of situation, it is exceeded but by few.—Any person wishing to purchase, may know the terms by applying to

JABEZ G. GARDINER.

Newport, June 28, 1810.

Simeon & Edward Martin,

No. 51, Long-Wharf.—HAVE FOR SALE,

ELEVEN Tons English IRON, flat, round and square Bars.
6 Do. Swede's Ditto, flat and square.
15 Do. Russia Ditto, old Sable, suitable for cart and waggon tire.
2 Do. spike Rods.
100 Crates best Staffordshire and Liverpool Earthen Ware.
30 complete Dining Sets, blue and white, hermit printed, willow and tree patterns, extra quality, direct from the potteries in Staffordshire.
6 Hogsheads best China containing Tea and Coffee setts, compleat.
16 Boxes gilt China, same.
2000 wt. English dry White Lead.
120 Kegs Ditto, ground in Oil.
354 Bales prime New-Orleans Cotton.
560 Boxes best brown Havanna Sugars, entitled to debenture.
7 Casks London Porter.

Newport, July 7, 1810.

Rhode-Island Bridge Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, That a general Meeting of the Stockholders in said Company, will be holden on MONDAY, the 30th July instant, at XI o'clock A M at the *Newport Insurance Office*, for the election of Officers, and transacting such other business relating to the concerns of said Company, as shall be laid before them.

By Order of the Directors,
W. MARCHANT, *Clerk.*

Newport, July 6, 1810.

NOTICE.

IT is in contemplation to commence the *WEAVING BUSINESS* in all its various kinds, in the FACTORY HOUSE in this Town, provided a sufficient number of suitable persons can be procured for that purpose.—The Agent has taken this method to enquire, if Parents and Guardians will let their Children learn this business, (the art of Weaving the different kinds of Cloth with the flying Sheckle, &c) for which suitable wages will be given during the time they may be learning; and after they have learnt, so as to be at no expence to the Factory, and can do a good day's work, then in that case the wages will be raised All those that wish their Children to learn, and be employed in the Factory, are requested to call at the *Office of the Newport Mercury* for further information.

Newport, July 6, 1810.

THE SUBSCRIBER

OFFERS for Sale on accommodating terms, the House and Lot situated in Broad-street, near the State-House, together with a large Coach-house, and one of the best stables in Newport thereon, and which are now occupied by the Commercial Line of Stages. For terms, &c apply to

JAMES PERRY

Newport, July 6, 1810.

A FARM.

To be Sold at PUBLIC AUCTION,
By Order of the Supreme Judicial Court, by the Subscriber, on the 24th day of September next, at One o'clock P. M. on the premises if fair, if not the first fair day after.

ALL the right, title and interest which WALTER WATSON, late of South-Kingstown, died siezed, to a certain FARM (called the *Robert Hazard* Farm,) lying in Boston Neck, in said South-Kingstown, containing 113 Acres of excellent land, with a Dwelling-House Barn, &c thereon, and a large orchard of the best grafted fruit: said Farm is bounded on the sea and on Petaquamscutt river, and is well fenced and watered and well proportioned for meadow, pasture and tillage land —*Also*, A certain wood Lot, lying in South-Kingstown, about half a mile from the public road and two and a half miles from Little-Rest Hill, containing about 40 Acres, covered with fine timber —*Also*, A House and Lot of Land, containing about 3-4th of an Acre; said House is in good order.—Conditions made known at the time and place of Sale:

JEREMIAH BROWN, *Administrator to the estate of* Walter Watson.

South-Kingstown, July 12, 1810.

TO LET,
And immediate possession given.

THAT pleasantly situated DWELLING HOUSE in Pelham-street, now occupied by Dr. *Thurston*, and formerly belonging to the late *Charles Handy*, with a large Garden, several out buildings and other conveniences.—For further particulars and terms apply to

BENJAMIN GARDINER.

Middletown, July 6 1810.

SAMUEL DURFEE,
Respectfully inform his friends and the public in general,

THAT he taken the House formerly occupied by Mr. *William Almy*, on the main road leading to the Bridge, where he proposes keeping a House of public Entertainment. Ladies and Gentlemen, parties of pleasure, and Travellers who may call on him, will receive every attention, and the best accommodations in his power to bestow

☞ Ladies and Gentlemen may be accommodated with Boarding, on application as above.

Portsmouth, July 6, 1810.

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL Persons having accounts or demands against the RHODE-ISLAND COAL COMPANY, are requested to present them immediately to the Subscriber for settlement.

CHARLES NICHOLS.

Portsmouth, (R. I.) July 12, 1810.

John M. Mansfield,

Has just received and for Sale at his Shoe-Store, No. 141, Thames-street.

A HANDSOME Assortment of SHOES, among which are a few dozen of Ladies elegant kid Slippers: a general assortment of ladies, misses and childrens Shoes: children's morocco Boots: a few dozen of fluff shoes, suitable for old ladies: gentlemen's New-York made seal-skin shoes and pumps. An assortment of Trunks. Silver mounted and plated horse whips: tandem ditto: large worked handles, silver mounted and plated switch ditto: ladies silver mounted and plated do: sewing silk by the pound, assorted colours: Ravens Duck by the piece: florentine Sattin of an excellent quality, for gentleman's wear. *Also*, 50 boxes fresh bloom Raisins, by the box or larger quantity: New-York leather: boot cord and webbing: silk shoe ties: leather shoe binding by the piece, &c. &c. Those who purchase Morocco shoes by the quantity, may be supplied at the manufactory prices, by applying at the above store.

Newport, June 13, 1810.

William S. Nichols,

Informs his Customers in Town and Country,

THAT he has just received from New-York, Britannia Tea Pots and tumblers; plated castors: best and common plated candlesticks; decanter labels; bottle stands; a general assortment of jappan'd tea and snuffer Trays; wine waiters; bread basket and tea caddies; silver mounted chaise whips; walking sticks; real windsor soap and wash balls; Morocco pocket, note and pencil books; tortoise shell combs; fancy beads; ear drops; milk of roses; essences; steel pens, &c. with a variety of such other articles as are generally found in a fancy Store

Just received, in addition to the above, An assortment of Cutlery:—*Also*, Jewelry and Silver Ware as usual.

Newport, June 22, 1810.

Seth & Stephen Yates,

Inform their Friends and the Public in general,

THAT they continue to carry on the Painting and Glazing business in their various branches at their old stand No. 4, Mill-street, They gratefully acknowledge past favours, and solicit the custom of their friends and the public, who from the neatness and faithfulness of their work, heretofore evinced, may be assured, that nothing on their part shall be wanting to do the same hereafter.

Newport, June 22, 1810.

New Goods.

Albert W. Gardiner,

No. 102, Thames-street.

HAS just received in addition to his former stock, a general assortment of fresh imported Spring and Summer DRY GOODS, which he will sell at prices unusually cheap.

NOTICE.

All indebted to him, either by Note or Book Account, are requested to call and settle the same previous to the 1st of September next.—All persons having demands against him, are requested to call and receive their money.

Newport, May 26, 1810.

TURKS-ISLAND SALT.

SUCH persons as intend to send Vessels to Turks-Island for Salt, may have an opportunity of making contracts for that article with the subscribers at cash prices at the time of delivery, and for which drafts on America at an accommodating light will be taken in payment.

MEIN & ROGERS,
No. 77 Thames-street.

Newport, June 16, 1810.

The Progressive Company,

HAVE REMOVED THEIR GRAINARY & GROCERY STORE, TO THEIR STORE, No. 31, LONG WHARF.
(Formerly occupied by the late Mr. Woodward)

WHERE they offer for Sale on very accommodating terms for cash or approved credit, a very general and extensive assortment of *GROCERIES*, among which are:—10 Hogsheads 3d proof St. Croix Rum: 5 pipes Gin: 10 hhds Molasses: 20 chests Campoy Tea: 10 do. Souchong ditto. 5 do Bohea ditto: 25 boxes brown Sugar: 15 do, white ditto: 20 do. Raisins: 20 do Chocolate: 20 do Soap. 15 kegs Ginger: 10 crates Crockery Ware: 40 bushels white beans: 3000 bushels Exuma, Turks-Island, Liverpool and Bonavista Salt.—*Just received*, 50 bbls fresh superfine Flour of the most approved inspection.

A constant supply of Rye and Indian Corn; Rye and Indian Meal; wholesale and retail at the lowest cash prices.

WILLIAM COGGESHALL, *jun.* AGENT

Newport, June 16, 1810.

FOR SALE,
On Sherburne's Wharf.

A QUANTITY of well season'd clear and merchantable BOARDS.—Apply to

S. MALBONE,
No. 51 Thames-Street.

Newport May 4 1810.

FOR SALE,

THE Dwelling-House and Lot of Land, pleasantly situated in Broad-Street, No. 7, now occupied by Mr. *Levy*.—For terms, &c. apply to

HENRY J. HUDSON.

Newport, June 30, 1810.

NOTICE.

THE Public are respectfully informed, that for the accommodaton of Dealers from the Country, the Subscribers will have stated days of Sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, every week, viz.

On TUESDAY's, o English and other Piece *GOODS*, to commence at 2 o'clock P. M.

On WEDNESDAY's, of West-India and other heavy *GOODS*, to commence at X o'clock A. M.

Advertisements will appear in the papers of the preceding week, describing the articles to be sold; when this is practicable, and the patronage the public have hitherto favoured the establishment with, warrants them in promising, that the regular weekly Sale-Days, will be made worthy the attention o purchasers.

Sales of Vessels, Real Estate, Furniture, &c. can be made on the same Days at any part o the town, and the strictest attention will be paid to the interests of those who may favour them in this way.

LOPEZ, DEXTER & MILES.

Newport, June 23, 1810.

Lopez, Dexter, & Miles,

Offer at Private Sale the following fresh imported DRY GOODS, in addition to their former supply.

6 Cases India company yellow Nankeens.
200 pieces do. do. Black Nankins.
300 do. do. do. blue ditto.
4 cases 30 yards Black Sattin.
1 do 30 do. do. Sarsnets.
1 do. black and coloured Canton Crapes.
1 do. black silk handkerchiefs.
1 do. do. sewing Silks
2 bales blue Mow Sannahs.

Dimities, vestings, calicoes, cambricks, linen hosiery, India cottons. Broadcloths, Cassimeres, grandeurills, cotton cassimeres, &c. &c.

Newport, June [illegible], 1810.

FRESH LEMONS.
Just received and for sale at No. 95, Thames-Street

A few boxes fresh imported Lisbon LEMONS, in excellent order.

Newport, June 22, 1810.

☞ READ THIS.

12,000 *Dollars for* 5 *Dollars* 50 *Cents.*

THE Lottery for the Cultivation of VINES in the United States, which will positively commence drawing in Philadelphia the 29th October next, presents the following Scheme, viz:—1 Prize of 12,000 Dollars; 1 of 8000; 1 of 4000; 2 of 2000; 1 of 1500; 8 of 1000; 10 of 500; 10 of 300; 12 of 200; 30 of 50; 102 of 50: 200 of 20. besides a larger number of smaller prizes. Present price of Tickets 5 Dolls 50 Cts, but will soon rise. Orders for the above Tickets will receive immediate attention at the Exchange and Lottery Office of J. C. SHAW, who pays all prizes on Tickets sold in his Office. Tickets in the Methodist Chapel Lottery for which Cash has been paid at this Office; will be re taken and the money refunded. Prize Tickets in the 7th class of the Hatfield Bridge Lottery and the Union College Lottery taken in payment for Tickets in the Vine Lottery. A weekly List of the drawing of Union College Lottery is regularly received which may be examined gratuitously by any person interested.

Orders from the country, post-paid, will receive particular attention and the fate of the fortunate numbers immediately notified.

J. C. SHAW.

Exchange & Lottery Office No. 118 Thames-street.

Newport, June 15, 1810.

JOSIAH C. SHAW,

HAS just received and offers for sale on the most liberal terms, at his new Stationary Office, No. 118, Thames-street.—A complete and elegant assortment of legal, commercial and notarial blanks, printed on superior paper and the first style of the printing art, among which are the following viz:—Deeds, Powers of Attorney, declarations on promissary Notes, do on Book Accounts, Indentures, Bills of Lading, Bills of Sale, Shipping Papers, Coasters' Manifests, Notes and Checks of the Banks in Newport, Bills of Exchange, Seamen's Journals, &c. *Also*, Just received an assortment of Penknives of various prices from 25 to 100 cents. Stationary as usual.

Managers Lists of the fortunate Numbers in the 7th Class of Hatfield Bridge Lottery may be [illegible] at this Office.

Exchange and Lottery Office. No. 118, Thames-street

Newport, June 28, 1810.

COMMERCIAL
LINE OF STAGES.

THE Public are respectfully informed, that the Commercial Line of STAGES between Boston and Newport will be continued by the Subscribers. The Commercial Line will leave Newport at 5 o'clock A. M. and passing over the stone Bridge that connects Rhode-Island with the main land at Tiverton, through Troy, Dighton, Berkley, &c and arrive at Boston at 6 o'clock P M. on the same day. Same connected line leaves Boston at 5 A. M. and arrives at Newport at 6 P. M. on the same days.

For the further and complete accommodation of Travellers, the Proprietors of the above Line will continue the extra Line consisting of a like number of Carriages, Horses, &c. for the purpose of preventing delay or disappointment, and accommodating Ladies and Gentemen at any hour, provided they make up the usual fare to Boston.

They pledge themselves that their Line of Stages shall be (as it always has been) equal to any in the United States.

The Books are kept in Newport at WEEKS' Boarding-House, Thames-street, and in Boston at WITHINGTON's Hotel, Brimfield street.

JESSE SMITH, Taunton.
THOMAS DURFEE, Troy.
ISAAC TRASK, JAMES JONES, } Boston.

Newport, June 28, 1810.

From the RHODE-ISLAND AMERICAN.

THE COMPACT.

IN a *republican* government, like ours, it is truly astonishing to see what influence *some* families possess, and how it is extended, even to an election of the most trifling insignificant officer. That there is an influence of this nature, now in this State, the following will sufficiently show:

James Aldrich, formerly a Senator of this State, an intimate friend of the late Governor Fenner, is undoubtedly the *head* of this *truly republican* family. He was one of the Directors of the *famous*, or rather *infamous* Farmers' Exchange Bank in Glocester, and was one of those who advised the loaning of upwards of 400,000 Dollars. After this transaction, he declined serving *any longer* as a Director. He has since been but little noticed till the last session of the Legislature, when he served as a Representative. It was during this session, that the "*Republican Convention*" fixed upon NATHANIEL HAZARD Esq. and Mr. NATHAN BROWN, as Candidates to the Twelfth Congress of the United States. Whether *James Aldrich* had any concern in this nomination of Mr. *Hazard*, I do not pretend to say; but that Mr. *Brown* is indebted to him for his nomination, may be inferred, when it is considered how *intimately* these two *gentlemen* were connected in the transactions of the Glocester Bank.

James Fenner, the Governor, whose cousin *Obadiah Fenner*, married the daughter of *James Aldrich*, is the *second best* in the family compact.

Stephen Wilmarth, who is a Justice of the Peace, and a son of *Timothy Wilmarth*, one of the most active Directors of the Glocester Bank, married a daughter of *James Aldrich*.

Charles Augell, who is the nephew of *John Harris*, late President of said Bank, married a daughter of *James Aldrich*, and is now one of the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas.

The sister of *Jeremiah Knight*, who is a Representative, and *Nehemiah R. Knight*, who is a Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for this county, married a son of *James Aldrich*.

Thomas Mann, who is a nephew or near relation of *John Harris*, is now the Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas.

Daniel Howard, who is another Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, was one of the Masters in Chancery; in the case of the *West* mortgage; who reported *D.* 2400 due on the mortgage when in fact there was actually due the sum of *D.* 6000. From the active agency of *James Aldrich* in this case, there is great reason to suppose that he was deeply *interested* therein.

William Steere, another Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, is son-in-law to *Simon Smith*, one of the Directors of the Glocester Bank.

Joel Metcalf, another Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, is a perfect tool to the Governor, a complete "SAGO, SAGO" man to the Wigwam, and has been an office-hunter for these many years.

David Bartlett, the Sheriff of this County, was a *scrub* witness for *James Aldrich*, in the case, *Aldrich* vs. *Fairbanks*, and has always been known as a sycophant to *Aldrich*. He was also a large dealer and speculator in Glocester Bank Bills.

Nathan Brown, a candidate for Representative to the twelfth Congress of the United States, was a Juror in the case, *James Aldrich* vs. *Stephen Harris* and gave *his verdict in favour of Aldrich!!*

How far the influence of *James Aldrich* or the *Glocester Bank Bills* might have been instrumental in the election of the aforesaid *men* the public can decide. It is to be hoped, however, that the people of this State will not elect Mr. *Brown* to the office for which he is a candidate, merely because the *pure, upright and honest James Aldrich* is favourable to his election. It seems to me that Mr. *Harris*, the President of the Bank before mentioned, has suffered more than his share.—Why is it, that all his property is taken from him, and that *Aldrich* suffers no inconvenience? As *Harris* has it in view to bring an action against *Aldrich*, it may be improper to say more on that subject. I therefore wave it for the present.

From the Rhode-Island American of yesterday.

The following is humbly submitted to the public, in addition to what was published in the last AMERICAN, relative to "*The Compact.*" In offering these things to the citizen electors of the State, it is not our object to wantonly traduce the character of Mr. *Brown*, or to disturb the tranquillity of his *private* life, but it is to show that he is a very unsuitable man to represent this State in Congress:—That if we elect *him* we may expect to see the *movements* of *James Aldrich* in all that *Brown* should do. The influence that *Aldrich* has over *Brown*, as well as many others, is sufficient to alarm every true republican. If they suffer it to pass on, as it has heretofore done, our dearest right, the right of suffrage is gone forever: We may be *nominally republicans* but in reality we are *slaves*. Is it not sufficient that *Aldrich* now rules the Legislature of this State, that is, that most of the members composing that body are absolutely the men of his choice? Is it not enough that he has already *chosen Elisha Mathewson* to the Senate in Congress: that he has appointed the Judges of the Supreme Court, the Court of Common Pleas, the Sheriff, and a host of Justices of the Peace for this county? Shall his influence and intrigue be extended to the Councils of the nation? Forbid it republican sun! It is a truth that *N. Hazard* and *Nathan Brown* were both brought forward as candidates for the 12th Congress by the *influence* of *James Aldrich*: That before the session of the "Republican Convention," and since, he has been running hither and thither to secure votes for these candidates. Indeed so much has he interested himself, that he has incurred the displeasure and wrath of Mr. *William Steere*, who was also a candidate for Representative. The quarrel has become serious and, unless the "*Sago*" men should interfere, it is probable it will end in something more *dreadful* than a *long talk*.

It will be recollected what a noise *James Aldrich* and *Timothy Wilmarth* made when the Glocester Bills were *counterfeited*. How active they were in the apprehension conviction and punishment of *Oliver Owen*, *Arnold Hunt*, *Wanton Smith*, &c. These men had enormous penalties inflicted on them, and probably would have been cropped, but for the influence of one of the Court over the others who *then* composed it. *Owen* Rood imprisoned two years although it could not be proved that he passed a single Bill.—How much *less* culpable is *Aldrich now*, than *Owen was then*? *Aldrich* was one of the *old* Directors in the Glocester Bank. The situation of the Bank was well known to him.—It is well known that he sold out his shares, but still continued to act as Director under the *Dexter arrangement*, and advised the emission of hundreds of thousands of dollars when he was well convinced there was not a thousand dollars in the vaults of the Bank. The Bills were spread all over the New England States, and had a general circulation and credit, from the well known responsibility of *Aldrich*. Many people sold their farms and stock, and took their pay in Glocester Bills at par, which Bills they now have, and which they must keep as a memento of the fraud of the Directors, and as an evidence that as they once were rich, so now through the wickedness of *Aldrich*, &c. they have become poor.

Where can they look for redress, but to those who were concerned in this swindling? *Harris*, the President, has no property, and has taken the poor man's oath. *Simon Smith*, one of the Directors, has no property, and is now in goal. *James Aldrich*, another Director, is a man possessed of a large fortune, and is riding all over the State electioneering for *Hazard* and *Brown*.—Is it not right and just, that the people who have suffered by him should be indemnified? Is it right that fraud and iniquity should pass unpunished? Is it right that the Supreme Court, the Court of Common Pleas and the Sheriff, should be so far under the influence of *any* man, that justice should be delayed, individuals cheated, and offenders go clear? If these things are all right and just, it is not to be wondered at that *some* of the Directors should suffer in goal, and that *others* should not be indicted by the State, or that individuals should fear to bring their actions for the frauds upon them committed.

By the last Mails.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, JULY 6.

Another Baltimore Mob!

THE FOURTH OF JULY.

THE anniversary of American Independence, was celebrated by the Washington Society, in a manner surpassed on no occasion, by solemnity and splendour.—An active committee of arrangements, advised and aided by the architective talents and finished taste of chevalier Grandpre, fitted up the Circus in a style of appropriate elegance, which attracted the admiration and met the applause of a brilliant auditory.—A particular account will be given at leisure, of the military trophies and emblematical decorations prepared for the occasion.

The society met at 11 o'clock for the purpose of transacting its ordinary business before the doors should be opened for the admission of visitors; but the concourse of spectators pressed forward for admission, became so immense, and hundreds of ladies being exposed to the sun in the streets, it was resolved to open the doors before the time, and to postpone the business of the society until the public exercises were concluded.

The gallery, which is computed to hold about a thousand persons, was quickly filled with the most brilliant assemblage of ladies that we ever saw collected upon any occasion, although it became necessary to close the upper doors before all the ladies were admitted. The lower doors were then thrown open, and the pit was immediately filled to overflowing, insomuch that some persons were forced into the area of the Circus which was set apart exclusively for the members. While the boxes were filling, the noise and confusion were drowned by the lively music of a band, composed principally of members. The seats being all occupied, the doors were closed after some difficulty, and the exercises were opened by the reading of the Declaration of Independence, which was kindly undertaken by Mr. Virgil Maxcy.

It is proper here to remark, that Mr. Maxcy was several times interrupted by the screams of ladies, and alarming cries in the gallery, occasioned by attempts made by a pretty strong party of *Republicans* (or rather blackguards,) to break open the doors, and who declared their determination, without tickets, to make their way by force, to the boxes.—They were repulsed with little difficulty on the two first assaults, by the marshals and masters of the ceremony, stationed in the lobby of the gallery, and quiet was restored for a time, but the tumult soon returning Mr. Maxcy was obliged to take his seat before he concluded the appointed reading.

Washington's march was played up by the band, and was received with great applause from the area, and by manifestations of pleasure in some of the visitors. Order being once more restored, Mr. Meredith advanced upon the platform to read the farewell address of General Washington. His introductory remarks were extremely handsome, appropriate and impressive, and the dying admonitions of the Father of our Country, we may truly say, were recited "with proper emphasis and good discretion."

Before Mr. Meredith concluded the address, the *Republicans* and *Liberty* men out of doors, and on the upper stair-case, renewed their assault with increased fury, and succeeded in breaking open the last door leading to the boxes, in the gallery. A contest ensued, some blows passed, and a little blood was spilt; but the marshals having received some reinforcement, once more repulsed the assailants, and fastened the doors.

In the mean time attempts were often made to throw stones into the circus through the sky lights upon the roof of the circus. Further violence being apprehended, and the patience of the society being exhausted, as a preliminary step to more efficient resistance, it was moved by one of the society, that the boxes immediately in the neighbourhood of the stair case and door should be vacated by the ladies and filled with a detachment of members. The motion was scarcely made before it was executed, but the members who volunteered to preserve order, were obliged to climb into the gallery by the pillars. After this no further attempt was made to force the door.

Mr. Meredith being once more able to proceed he concluded the address with great and continued applause. A requiem, composed for the occasion by Mr. John Cole, a member of the society, was then sung. The effect produced upon the audience is the best eulogium upon the musical taste and talents of Mr. Cole. The musick issuing from behind the cannon which supported the platform, containing the military trophies, the bust of *Washington*, wreaths and crowns of laurel, and other emblems, was tenfold more sweet and melodious, appearing to be at a distance, and being concealed from view.

When this solemn dirge was concluded, which evidently softened the frigid feeling of many cool and malignant enemies of the memory of Washington, and disposed every heart to kindness, gratitude and charity, the president of the society rose to deliver the oration for the day—He was received by the society in a manner worthy the founder of an institution, which has already aroused so much patriotic ardour, and promises to be as eminently useful as it is honourable to the state of Maryland. Of Mr. Harper's oration, it is unnecessary to speak. We shall publish it in a few days, when the public curiosity will be gratified by the perusal of an eloquent oration prepared in *one day*.

Of the licentious conduct of the democratic mob, no doubt set on to insult the society, it is needless to speak, as every liberal and enlightened American, will make his own comments. The rights and liberties of the American people depend upon the repression of this licentious and jacobin spirit; and although *democrats* may hope to take away from federalists the rights of thinking and acting for themselves, they will very soon discover the necessity of respecting the Washington Society or at least of omitting to disturb its deliberations. The party rancour and violence with which the Washington Society is opposed by democrats, is the best omen of its future strength and influence.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, JULY 16.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Albany, to his friend in this city, dated Saturday morning.

"A most disgraceful scene took place here last evening. About 11 o'clock I was alarmed by the cry of fire—after getting up I found that it was occasioned by an effigy of Mr. Jackson, the British Minister, being burnt before the door of Mr. Gregory's tavern, where Mr. Jackson put up.—One or two of the rioters were taken and carried to jail. I am sorry to find that Mr. Gregory got considerably hurt in the affray—he was knocked down by one of the scoundrels. The thing will undergo an examination to-day,—It is really a disgrace to our city."

A copy of a letter received in this city from Messrs. Fleetwood, Arquibel and Co. dated Cadiz, May 25, 1810.

"We feel it our duty to make you acquainted with the present state and prospect of our market for produce from your quarter: In consequence we suppose of an unfounded fear of the insecurity of this place, the late arrivals of flour have been very trifling, which together with the increased population of our city, has produced a scarcity of this article, and the price has advanced to 20 dollars per barrel on board—the arrivals must be very considerable to lower the price materially, and we can confidently recommend the present moment as particularly favourable for speculation in this commodity. Wheat is also much required, and high prices paid.—Rice, much in request, the first arrivals of this article will obtain 6 dollars per 100lb. on board.—Indian Corn, Peas and Beans are wanted, also Pitch and Timber.

In case of adventure to this place, we would recommend the least possible delay, as being most likely to conduce to the ultimate advantage of the concerned."

More French Hostility!

From the Bulletin des Lois.

RAMBOUILLET, 23D MARCH 1810.

Taking into consideration that the government of the United States has by an act of the 1st March, 1809, ordered, 1. That from the 20th of May ensuing, vessels arriving in the United States, under the French flag shall be seized and confiscated, together with their cargoes.—2. That from the same period no merchandise, nor production of the soil or manufactures of France or her colonies, can be imported into the United States from any foreign port whatever, under pain of seizure, confiscation and penalty of three times the value of the goods.—3. That it shall not be lawful, for any American vessels to proceed for any ports in France, her colonies or dependencies.—We decree as follows:—

"All vessels sailing under the American flag, and owned in whole or in part, by any citizen or subject of that power, that, reckoning from the twentieth of May 1809 may have already entered or that shall subsequently enter the ports of France, her colonies, or the territories occupied by the French armies, shall be seized and sold, and the produce of the sale shall be deposited in the *Caisse D'Amortissement*. From this provision are alone excepted such vessels as may be charged with despatches, by commissions from the government of the United States, and have no lading or merchandize on board."

REMARKS ON THE ABOVE.

New French Decree.—If the American people are not entirely lost to all sense of feeling, their indignation will be roused at reading the above extract from Napoleon's late decree. This decree was issued so long ago as the 23d of March last, and has been acted on ever since, though it was not published, as far as we can learn, until the beginning of May.—How it found its way to this country, we are not informed, but we suspect some foul play in the business. We are apt to think our government received a copy of the decree by the John Adams; but did not think fit to publish it at that time, for fear the indignation of the people against France would be such that it would not be restrained. If our government received a copy of this outrageous order, Duane had a copy likewise. Indeed, from many observations in the Aurora, we think there is very little doubt that Duane received the substance of the Decree, if not a full copy, by the John Adams. But perhaps with his Imperial Master's instructions not to publish it, for fear it might prevent the sending of American property to ports under his controul.

To state the injustice and inhumanity of the decree is useless. Nothing better is to be expected from the government of Napoleon.—All that astonishes us is, that our government can bear such outrages with such stoical indifference. Had Great-Britain done half what has been done by France, this country would be under arms—war would be inevitable—and more, it would be just and proper.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, JULY 20.

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

By the Richmond from England London papers to June 2, have been received. In France, and her immediate dependencies, the iniquitous proceedings as to American property are persevered in; but Napoleon appears friendly to a licensed trade with England, on certain conditions.—A Pilnitz or Partition Treaty, as to Turkey, is rumored to be signed. Her great crime is presuming to continue at peace with Englands against the wish of France.—The British have declared Elsineur in a state of blockade.—In Parliament, the petitions in favor of the Catholic Claims have been rejected by a large majority. Some partial reformations in favor of economy have been adopted by the House of Commons.

The news from Spain and Portugal is not so late as we have received direct. The French papers continued full of accounts of French victories over the Spanish "rebels." On the 30th May, a fleet with reinforcements for Spain and Portugal, sailed from Portsmouth.

Napoleon and his Empress were to return to Paris from their northern tour the 30th May.

An attempt has been been made to assassinate the Duke of Cumberland, (5th son of the King,) in his sleep, by an Italian Valet, named Sellis. The Duke received eight or ten wounds from a sword; but wrested it from the assassin; the latter ran into his chamber, and cut his throat with a razor, which occasioned his immediate death.—The papers are filled with particulars of this horrid transaction.

The Princess Amelia was on the recovery—Lord Grenville and Mr. Windham seriously indisposed.

The French armies in Spain, it seems, are deemed insufficient to complete the annihilation of her independence. A reinforcement of 75,000 men were reported to be on their march for Spain, through the south of France.

Burdett remained in the Tower—Parliament it was expected would be prorogued the 19th of June, when he would be liberated. The papers are silent respecting him.

We find very little mention of American affairs.

PARIS, MAY 16.

The religious orders are suppressed throughout the kingdom of Italy.

LONDON, MAY 28.

Dutch papers were yesterday received to the 21st inst. and letters from Flanders one day earlier.—The late severity of Bonaparte in his commercial regulations, had produced a corresponding disposition among his Dutch agents, and several vessels which were before detained under various pretences, had, in consequence, been condemned in the ports of Holland.

MAY 29.

Letters from Holland of May 15, mention, that the whole of the AMERICAN PROPERTY which had been detained, and which amounted to more than TWO MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, was to be sold on the 15th of next month, under the decree lately published at Paris. In the same communication it is mentioned, that the like proceeding is adopted in all the ports of Flanders and Hol-

land. Another letter from Schowen, of the 17th inst. observes, that many ships in that harbour were, in consequence, put under sequestration.

Extract of a private letter from France.

"Bonaparte is so given to passion that at times he appears mad, and there is no doubt that he will at last turn really mad. In his late journey to Antwerp, he committed himself in such a way, that a statute of lunacy would have been taken out against any other person. When the Deputation of Commerce and Manufactures were introduced, he abused them in the coarsest way, called them "Fools they did not know what commerce was, that they had deceived him with their promises, but to punish them he would build a town on the other side of the river, plant 6000 Dutch families, and give it such important privileges as would cause it to become more famous than Tyre and Carthage." He stopped the Archbishop of Mecklin, who went to compliment him at the head of the Clergy, and said to him in a great passion, "How durst he appear before him with such false language—that he knew their hearts, and that they had refused to pray for his marriage with Louisa—that if they had their deserts they ought to have a stone tied to their necks, and be thrown into the Scheldt—but that if it were done they were *anisibeles* to think they died martyrs." The above, however strange, may be relied on.

"The Situation of Holland is most lamentable—I see nothing but bankruptcy.

"The Emperor scarcely ever takes the advice or opinions of his Ministers.—Like Mahomet, he considers every thing that comes into his head as inspiration. The King of Holland he has used in a barbarous manner, and would have sent him to prison had not his mother interfered. The Empress Josephine is said to be greatly in debt: and she will soon I have no doubt, be forced to resign the title of Empress."

DOVER, MAY 17.

By a neutral which arrived here yesterday, we learn, that Ostend is said to be very dull and the people in Flanders and Holland very dissatisfied with the recent decrees of Bonaparte. While the Emperor staid at Ostend a decree was issued permitting sugar, coffee and other colonial produce, to be entered, on payment of the duties, and to be immediately exposed to sale; but no sooner were several articles brought up for payment of the duties than they were seized and condemned!

LONDON, MAY 30.

Letters from Gottenburg and Heligoland, state, that ten American ships had been captured by the Danish privateers, and had been condemned by the Court of Admiralty at Copenhagen.

A very pressing order has been received at Chatham, to provide stores and refit between twenty and thirty gun boats, with the utmost possible despatch. The workmen of all descriptions were ordered into the dock-yard on Sunday, in order to forward the equipment.

MAY 31.

Letters from Hamburgh mention the failure of the firm of Blackler & Co. of that city, for a million and a half of Marks Banco.—Advices from Trieste, of the 20th ult. state, that the Turks had commenced hostilities by the attack of the Fort of Kartaineza, from whence they were repulsed by the French and Croats.

JUNE 1.

It is rumoured that the daughter of Lucian Bonaparte is to be elevated to the rank of Princess, and to be married to a foreign King, supposed to be Ferdinand of Spain.

JUNE 2.

A letter from Lanscrona, of May 27, says "It is difficult to pass the Sound on account of the Danes, who carry into their harbours almost every vessel, merely on suspicion."

Mr. Dickenson, who accompanied Mr. Mackenzie to Morlaix, and brought despatches from thence some time ago, is returned to France with the answer to these despatches. As Mr. Mackenzie is at Paris he will proceed thither direct. The report of a cartel having been finally arranged was mentioned some days ago as well as the terms. But had any thing been finally arranged government would of course have officially communicated it.

IMPORTANT ORDER.

Foreign Office May 20 1810.

The King has been pleased to cause it to be signified, by the most Noble the Marquis Wellesley, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Ministers of friendly and neutral powers, residing at this court, that the necessary measures have been taken, by His Majesty's command, for the blockade of the port of Elsineur, and that from this time, all the measures authorized by the laws of nations, and the different neutral powers will be adopted and executed with respect to all vessels which may attempt to violate the said blockade.

LONDON JUNE 2.

We have heard it said that the Lords of Trade came to a determination on Saturday to permit the exportation of cotton into the ports of France, without enforcing the observance of a late Order in Council, by which that article can only be landed at specified places and under particular restrictions.

A Gottenburgh Mail arrived this morning with letters and papers from that city to the 21st. We have also received German papers to the 16th and Dutch to the 30th ult. The intelligence of any interest by the Gottenburg Mail relates to Sir James Saumarez, whose fleet arrived on the 20th ult. off that port. The report of a coalition against Turkey for the purpose of breaking her connection with England, and forcing her into the anti commercial system of Napoleon gains ground upon the continent.

Mr. Dickenson who sailed some days ago for France, with despatches relative to a cartel is returned to this country. He came over in a cartel which arrived at Plymouth on Tuesday night. It is said that the French government demand that the Spanish prisoners they have made shall be included in the cartel, and exchanged for French prisoners in our possession.

Newport,

SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1810.

Representatives to the 12th Congress,

ELISHA R. POTTER,

AND

RICHARD JACKSON, jun. Esquires.

The Calumny even of party, cannot, dare not, attack the private character of these respectable Gentlemen.

In Politics they are, and uniformly have been, true Constitutional Republicans, the disciples of Washington.

Warmly attached to the rights and privileges of their native State, connected with all its various interests, long known as faithful and well-tried servants of the public, combining with real abilities, useful experience, these candidates, considered in every point of view, are UNEXCEPTIONABLE.

Their SERVICES have produced a conviction of their MERITS; and that conviction will animate the exertions of their friends, and secure to this nomination, in spite of the boast, bustle and pretences of hypocritical office seekers, an honorable success.

FEDERAL PATRIOTISM.

During the celebration of the 4th of July in Boston by the federal republicans, a petition was handed in to one of the company from the widow of the late Commodore John Manly, whose fame was recorded on the naval pillar which adorned the Hall, stating "her being now sick, poor in the extreme, having recently been left to wander Boston streets soliciting charity; and praying the assistance of the truly patriotic, generous and brave;" which being communicated to the chair, the president of the day with feeling and effect announced the application, and directed the marshals to collect the benefactions of the company—which amounted to 350 dollars, and which was delivered to one of the committee of arrangements to be communicated to her.

At the late Anniversary of Independence in Philadelphia, the Society of "American Republicans" celebrated the day on the banks of the Schuylkill. An Oration was delivered by Doctor Caldwell, and *seven hundred true Federalists* sat down to the dinner table, under a canopy spread for the occasion, and partook of an elegant entertainment.

Mr. Caldwell's Oration.

Extract from Caldwell's Oration pronounced at Philadelphia, on the 4th inst. This Oration has obtained celebrity. The following are the closing paragraphs, and are not deficient in energy or eloquence:—

"Should Britain fall, and France attempt an invasion of our borders, our *duty* and *policy* would be no longer doubtful—no longer a lesson to be learnt from the counsels of others. They would now be sought for, not in the cool calculations of the statesman, but in the indignant and honorable feelings of the man. Every husband, father, brother, or lover, would now discover them in his own breast, in lines as legible and impressive, as if they were inscribed on the heavens in stellar characters.

"In such a crisis, *Liberty or Death, Independence or a glorious grave*, would become once more the motto of the American people. And you, my fellow-citizens, as a part of them, would adopt it as your own. With this engraven on the sanctuary of your bosoms, and your trust reposing on the God of armies, you would meet the invaders at the water's edge, and there would commence the deadly conflict. In the sight of your families and friends, whose fates would be suspended on the execution of your arms—In view of the tombs of your fathers, who, when you were of tender years, had successfully fought the battles of their country, and whose sacred ashes would now claim protection from the insult of the foe—In view of your homes and your holy places, and in behalf of every thing for which freemen would wish to live or dare to die.—Under all these incentives to gallantry and glory, you would dispute by inches the soil of your native land, enriching it indiscriminately with the blood of its enemies and its friends. If forced by superior numbers and superior discipline to retire from the hard fought field, you would waste by fire every article of subsistence, and bring famine in aid of the labours of your swords. If still pursued, and compelled to abandon both your cities and your cultivated plains, you would retreat across the mountains, and determine to incorporate with the savages of the western wilds, rather than become the vassals of Gallic usurpation. But, if again molested in this distant rallying place, this modern Utica, the ultimate retreat of Freedom and Independence, even then, in that extremity of fortune, would a last effort remain to be made, a last duty remain to be performed. Taking counsel from necessity, and courage from the justice and the righteousness of your cause, you would rush on your pursuers with the weapons of despair, and either exterminate them in your fury, or expire at their feet, with the liberties of the world."

The English Budget.

The actual situation of the English finances, completely realizes the statement made a few years since by Lord Henry Petty, that the kingdom, by the forcible operation of the *great sinking fund*, would be able to sustain the war pressure without any additional burdens of taxation. The Budget lately brought forward by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, gives abundant proof of this position, and forms the most effectual refutation to the charge of a tendency in Great-Britain towards a national bankruptcy. This statement proves that the war can be maintained *forever*, without additional burthens, so long as Great-Britain can maintain her maritime superiority. Let us examine the statement required.

SUPPLIES REQUIRED.

For the Navy,	£19,238,000
Army, and Extraordinaries	20,337,000
Ordnance,	4,411,000
All other charges,	8,199,000
Total Supplies,	52,185,000
Irish proportion deducted,	6,106,000
Leaves to be supplied by England,	£46,079,000

The ways and means, to sustain this sum, are by the *old taxes*, and a *loan*. The principle upon which all loans are now established, insures their extinguishment by their own operation in a definite number of years. So that England is able to raise £46,223,202, without taxing an additional penny upon the people. This must be highly gratifying to all those universal patriots, who behold the contest in which England is engaged, as not only a struggle for existence on her part, but as a safeguard for the remaining liberties of mankind. The United States are most particularly interested in the issue of such a contest.—*Bos. Gaz.*

On Wednesday, the 1st of August, the Anniversary of the establishment of the *NEWPORT BENEVOLENT FEMALE SOCIETY*, will, we learn, be commemorated in Trinity-Church, where a Sermon for the occasion will be delivered by the Rev. Dr. DEHON. and appropriate Music, instrumental and vocal, performed by those who gave such general satisfaction on St. John's Day.—After which there will be a collection for the benefit of this charitable institution.

From the New-York Commercial Advertiser.

The following character of the Travels of Professor SILLIMAN, is taken from a letter of the celebrated Lindley Murray, addressed to a correspondent in this city.—Such an eulogium from one of the most accomplished scholars of the age, must convey much gratification to the friends of the tourist:—

"They display a truly amiable mind; much acute observation, joined to great simplicity of manners; and a sound judgment, correct liberality, and a uniform respect for religion and virtue.—So chaste and candid a journal is very rarely to be met with. If he had not so much over-rated my character, &c. in the work, I should have approved it, without any qualification."

A new Manufacture.

We understand that the true *petanso*, and *kaolin*, (the earthy substances used in the manufacture of China) have been discovered in the United States; and that China, equal to that imported from the East Indies, has been made. *Aurora.*

American Millstone Manufactory.

An extensive bed of Stone has lately been discovered by Mr. Joseph Sigfried, in Allen township, of a quality superior to the French burstone. Two enterprising millstone manufacturers, Messrs. Spong and Christman, of Reading, Berks County, came to view the stone in March last, and prepared and transported to Reading, as many as completed two pair of mill stones, which on trial surpasses even their most sanguine expectations.—They have since, at a moderate rate, secured for a term of years the valuable part of the bed, and are now working it to great advantage—upwards of sixty pair of these millstones have already been spoken for. *Northampton Pen. Farmer.*

DIED.—At Providence on Tuesday last, JOHN ROGERS, Esq. formerly of this town, in the 54th year of his age.—"In him the public lament the loss of an useful citizen, an enterprising merchant, an upright and honest man. Deep and general is the gloom which an event so afflicting has occasioned. To his amiable family, the companion of his bosom, and the children of his love, it is peculiarly distressing. Bereaved of so kind a friend, so affectionate a father, their loss is indeed irreparable: but their anguish will be softened by the recollection of his virtues, the excellence of his character, the sympathy of his numerous acquaintance, and by the higher consolations of religion.—His funeral was on Thursday solemnized by a large concourse of afflicted relatives and friends."

—At Cambridge, on Tuesday evening last suddenly, the Rev. SAMUEL WEBBER, D. D. President of Harvard University.

—At Brooklyn (Con.) on the 7th inst. Miss BATHSHEBA CHURCH, formerly of this town, and daughter of the late Capt. Benjamin Church.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT.

ENTERED.

Schooner President, Tanner, Boston: sloop Philadelphia, Crane, Newbern: do. Aurora, Caboone, New-York: do. Huntress, Davis, ditto.

CLEARED.

Sloop Fame, Austin, New York: do. Golden Age, Austin, ditto: do. Express, Wood, ditto.

The ship Rapid, Murfey, of this port was spoken May 10, in lat. 38, long. 71, 5 days from Charleston for Liverpool.

New Work.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,

Have just received and for Sale at their Book and Stationary Store, No. 1 & 2 Long-Wharf, a new and celebrated Romance, entitled

The SCOTTISH CHIEFS, by Mrs. JANE PORTER, Author of Thaddeus of Warsaw.—In 2 vols.—price Two Dollars.

Also just received and for sale as above;

The Poems of Ossian, translated by James Macpherson, Esq.—To which are prefixed, Dissertations on the æra and poems of Ossian, and a preliminary discourse, or review of the recent controversy relative to the authenticity of the Poems.—In 2 vols. price Three Dollars.

The Letters of Mrs. Elizabeth Montagu, with some of the letters of her Correspondents.—1 vol. 12mo.

Also, just received as above

The 3d No. of the Quarterly Review.—Subscribers are requested to call for their Numbers.

Newport, July 21, 1810.

George W. Martin,

No. 2, Church street, Has for Sale.

SEVENTY Hogsheads retailing Molasses.
40 Boxes and 60 barrels Havanna white and brown *SUGARS.*
Loaf and Lump Ditto.
6000 wt. Green Coffee.
5 Hogsheads Rum.
Cognac Brandy and Geneva.
10 quarter-casks old Sherry Wine.
2 do. old Madeira Do.
10 Chests Hyson,
5 do. Young Hyson,
20 do. Hyson-skin.
50 do. Souchong.
85 do. Bohea,
} *TEAS*
20 Boxes sperm, mould and dipt Candles.
Spices of all kinds.
Twenty thousand spanish Cigars.
25 casks and 40 boxes Raisins.
Flour and Chocolate.
10 boxes Doolittle's Soap.

ALSO,

30 Crates assorted China and Earthern Ware.
5 Tierces Glass Ware, assorted.
1000 wt. dry white Lead.
5 Tons English Iron.

Newport, July 19, 1810.

STOCK IN TRADE.

GEORGE W. MARTIN,

OFFERS for Sale the retailing Stock in Trade of Mr *ZENAS FEARING*, at Store No. 11 & 12, Washington-square, comprising an extensive assortment of China, Earthern and Glass Ware with a variety of Groceries.—Also, to Let, the Store which Mr. *Fearing* now occupies.

Newport, July 19, 1810.

FOR SALE,

THE Brig HARRIOT & MARTHA, now lying at Troy, (Mass.) of 110 tons burthen, British built, and may be fitted for sea at a small expence.—Any person wishing to purchase, may know the terms by applying to the Subscriber at Troy.

SHEFFIELD WEAVER.

Troy, (Mass.) July 18. 1810.

To be LET at PUBLIC AUCTION,

On SATURDAY, the 4th of August next, at XI o'clock A. M. on the premises, for the term of one year.

THE Lot of LAND on which the Shop of *Henry Sherburne* is now standing, fronting on Thames-street, and the Town Dock, now improved by *Charles Gyles*.

ALSO, TO LET,

On MONDAY the 6th of August next, at XI o'clock A. M. on the premises, for the term of Seven Years.

A Lot of Land at the head of Broad-street, whereon stands the House of ASA SHAW.—Conditions made known at the time and place.

EDMUND TOWNSEND, *Town-Treasurer.*

Newport, July 21, 1810.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

To be Sold at PUBLIC AUCTION,

On WEDNESDAY, the 1st of August next, (if fair weather, if not the first fair day after) at X o'clock A. M. on the premises.

A LOT of LAND, situated on the street leading from Thames-street to Job Sherman's wharf, measuring 63 feet east and west and 24 feet north and south, together with the House thereon standing, which is nearly new, well built, and in perfect repair, possessing every accommodation for two families.—Conditions unusually easy, to be made known at the time and place of sale.—For any further particulars previous to the sale, enquire of SAMUEL WATSON, or

HENRY Y. CRANSTON, *Auc'r.*

Newport, July 21, 1810.

FOR SALE,

ONE new Stage-Coach.—Also, two Coaches and Harness. They will be sold cheap and on a liberal credit.—Enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, July 21, 1810.

FOR SALE, or TO LET,

THREE Dwelling-Houses situated in the south part of the town and a work shop on Gardner's wharf.—For further particulars, apply to JAMES BOONE

Who has for Sale, A number of Wind. w Frames and Sashes, Panel Doors, &c

Newport, March 16 1810.

Poetry.

THE VALE OF AVOCA.

From Moore's Irish Melodies.

THERE is not in the wide world a valley so sweet,
As that vale, on whose bosom the bright waters meet
Oh! the last rays of feeling and life must depart,
Ere the bloom of that valley shall fade from my heart.

Yet it was not that nature had shed o'er the scene
The clearest of crystal, or brightest of green;
It was not the soft magic of streamlet or hill,
Oh, no! it was something more exquisite still.

'Twas that friends, the beloved of my bosom, were near,
Who made every scene of enchantment more dear;
And who felt how the blest charms of nature improve,
When we see them reflected from looks that we love.

Sweet vale of Avoca, how calm could I rest,
In thy bosom of shade, with the friend I love best.
When the storms which we meet, in this cold world, shall cease,
And our hearts, like thy waters, be mingled in peace!

☞ Notice.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that having formed a connexion in the *BOOK-SELLING* and *STATIONARY* Business, (as well as in the *PRINTING* Business) their Business will in future be conducted under the Firm of

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,

They also intend carrying on the BOOK-BINDING Business, and for this purpose have engaged a *real* Workman, who is expected in the course of the next week, when every description of BOOK-BINDING will be executed in the best manner, and upon the most reasonable terms.

L. ROUSMANIERE
WM. BARBER.

Newport, June 23. 1810.

WRITING-PAPER.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,

HAVE just received and for sale, One Hundred Reams Burbank's best Foolscap and Pot WRITING-PAPER, and Twenty-five Reams Burbank's best LETTER-PAPER.

Also, just received and for sale as above,

A further supply of first rate English STATIONARY, (which will be sold as cheap as at any Store in America) among which are a few reams of best Gilt edged, and plain, wove, vellum, laid and hot pref'd Letter-Paper, and a few reams elegant embossed note paper of a great variety of colours, and a few reams of elegant gilt edged Billet Paper.—Black and red lead Pencils a great variety.—Best red and black Wafers and Sealing Wax—Walkden's Ink-Powder, &c. &c.

Also just received and for sale as above

A large assortment of elegant India gilt Paper, for embroidering.

Also a further supply of *real* Dutch Quills, from 4 dollars to 75 cents per hundred.

Newport, June 30, 1810.

FOR SALE,

ONE Hundred and Fifty Acres of good Land, with a good Dwelling-House and two Barns, and a large orchard thereon, with various kinds of fruit trees lying in the town of Willington, (Con.) Said Farm is well fenced and watered, and will cut 20 tons of Hay yearly, and pasture 50 head of cattle; and is pleasantly situated for a country seat.—For further information, enquire of Mr. JOHN FRASER, in Newport, or of the Subscriber on the premises, who will give an indisputable title.

ANDREW M'INTOSH.

Willington, (Con.) July 2, 1810.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors to the estate of Col. *John Gardiner*, late of South-Kingstown, deceased, represented insolvent that three months longer from the date hereof is allowed them to exhibit their claims to the Subscribers, who are appointed commissioners thereon by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of South-Kingstown; for the purpose of receiving them, they will attend at the dwelling-house of Joseph Reynolds in South-Kingstown, on the last Saturdays in June, July and August next

JOHN HAGADORN
WILLETT CARPENTER. } *Com'rs*

All persons indebted to the above estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

BENJAMIN GARDINER, *Executor.*

Middletown, June 18, 1810.

TWO HOUSES TO LET.

THE HOUSE No. 212, Thames-street, being lately put in excellent repair, having five rooms on a floor, and situated in a pleasant part of the Town. *Also*, The House No. 202 in the same street, at present occupied by Mr *Horatio S Dexter*. Persons wishing to hire either of the above Houses may know the terms by applying to HENRY BULL, at his store next door North of the Coffee-House.

Newport, Sept. 11, 1809

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport Administrators upon the estate of BENJAMIN WILLBOR, late of said Newport, Glazier, deceased, intestate, and having given bond according to law for the faithful discharge of the trust thereby committed to him, request all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased, to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands against said estate, to exhibit them to him.

WILLIAM WILLBOR, *adm'r.*

Newport, July 2, 1810.

Rhode-Island Bridge Company.

THE Directors have this day declared a Dividend of two and an half Dollars on each Share in said Company, payable at the Bank of Rhode-Island (during Bank hours) on and after the 2d day of July next, to those persons who have taken out Certificates of the shares they hold, and whose names shall stand upon the Books on that day, as Stockholders, or to such persons as they may authorize to receive the same.

W. MARCHANT, *Clerk.*

Newport, June 20, 1810.

☞ Those Stockholders who have not taken out their Certificates, are requested to apply to the Clerk with their Scrip, in order to receive their Certificates, and have their names recorded as Stockholders.

Albert W. Gardiner,

Has just received and now opening at his store No. 102, Thames street.

TEN Trunks of Ladies Hats and Bonnets comprising about twenty different shapes, which are perfectly new and in point of elegance and quality, far surpass any ever displayed in the town before.—Also 3 cases of children's bonnets of different shapes and qualities, from 75 cents to 4 dollars.

The above Bonnets consist of split straw, silk, willow, cane, sattin and damask dunstable. Also, Mourning bonetts; Bonnets of all descriptions, made at the shortest notice. Dunstable and all kinds of straw trimmings, and bonnet wire or sale. *Also* An elegant assortment of English, India, French, Scotch, Dutch and American manufactured Goods, of almost every description, which will be sold at prices that cannot fail to suit purchasers.

Newport April 5. 1810

Godfrey Wenwood,

HAS FOR SALE
On the most reasonable Terms.

A QUANTITY of Ship and Cabin Bread; Alexandria and New-York Flour of the first quality; Molasses by the gallon; coarse and blown Salt by the bushel; Ginger and Pearl Ash by retail.—Also Mystic Tyle by the dozen, and Philadelphia Bricks by the hundred.

Hops by the pound; Malt by the bushel or smaller quantity; Wheat Bran by the bushel; Coal by the bushel.—*Also*, A quantity of Bricks and Tile, made of Pipe Clay; suitable for Ovens.

Newport, May 25, 1810.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Inhabitants of Newport, That he has taken the House lately occupied by Mr. *James Robinson*, in Pelham-street, and that he intends practising the various branches of the healing Art, in this town. He hopes by an assiduous attention to the duties of his profession, to merit the confidence and patronage of his friends and the public in general.

JOHN R. THURSTON, *M. D.*

Newport, May 12, 1810.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers inform their friends and the public in general, that they have formed a connexion in business, under the Firm of

Sherman, Almy & Sherman,

And have opened a GROCERY STORE, in Market-square, No. 9, where almost every description of Groceries will be kept constantly for Sale, and at the lowest possible prices.

ROBERT SHERMAN,
CHRISTOPHER ALMY,
ISAAC SHERMAN, jun.

Newport, 5th mo. 18th, 1810.

Daniel Sheldon,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends That he has on hand, a quantity of excellent Cedar, Clapboards, Cedar Shingles, Pine Shingles, Boards, Plank, Joist, &c. &c. which he will sell cheap, at his old stand on Sherburne's Wharf.

Newport, Dec. 8, 1809.

Daniel W. Barker,

Respectfully informs his Friends and the public in general.

THAT he has for Sale Cordage of all dimensions.—Bolt-rope and Cables made at short notice. His stock is St. Petersburgh's clean Hemp, and he does not make in his rope-walk any kind o white work which takes every pound of fine hemp, and leaves the coarse hemp or cordage. Any Merchant who turns into his rope walk hemp, may rely upon having the whole of it manufactured agreeably to his directions, as he never selects the fine hemp in order to load his shelves with every kind of white work Those Merchants who may please to give him their custom, their favours will be gratefully acknowledged.

Newport, March 23, 1810.

TO LET,

THE HOUSE, pleasantly situated in Washington-street, on Easton's Point, marked No. 1, and lately occupied by Capt JOSHUA APPLEBY—The House is in good repair.—For terms, apply to JAMES TOWNSEND.

Newport, Jan. 11, 1810.

CIDER FOR SALE.

50 Barrels CIDER, of a superior quality, for bottling for Sale by

ROBERT STEVENS.

Newport, June 29, 1810.

TO LET,

THE STORE north of that occupied by *Wm. S. Nichols*.—For terms apply to

EDWARD EASTON.

Newport March 22 1810.

WANTED,

A STEADY capable Woman, to do the work of a small family (with no children) to include Cooking, and to whom generous wages will be given.—Enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, June 30, 1810.

Mein & Rogers,

No. 77, Thames street, opposite Mr. Townsend's Coffee-House, offer at Wholesale.

THIRTY boxes best Havanna Sugar.
Jamaica Sugar by the hogshead or barrel.
Antigua and Jamaica Rum.
A Quantity of Coffee.
Ten Casks Rice.
Eighty barrels Pork and a few barrels Beef.
A few Qr-casks Sherry Wine of the first quality.
Teas, by the Chest, &c. &c. &c.

Likewise the above Articles by retail, together with a complete and extensive Assortment of Groceries on terms accommodating to purchasers.

Newport, Feb. 8, 1810.

Daniel Rogers, & Co.

No. 108 Thames street, offer for sale at wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms.

A VERY elegant and extensive Assortment of Glass and crockery WARE opened. Also. 6 Crates assorted Glass and 6 do. Crockery Ware unopened—Likewise a general assortment of *GROCERIES*, comprising every article in that line.

Newport Feb. 8, 1810.

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, AT THEIR STORE,

EIGHT Hogsheads Virginia Tobacco; 150 quintals fleights and 150 ditto shoal Fish; Spanish Brandy by the pipe; Superfine Flour; loaf powdered and brown Sugar; mess and prime Beef by the barrel; coarse and fine Salt; Bar Iron; spike and nail rods; Russia and Ravens Duck; Cordage; Sheathing Paper; Tar; Nails of all kinds; Anchors; Camboose; Oars; with a variety of other articles in the Ship Chandlery line.

BOWEN ENNIS & Co.

Newport Feb. 8 1810.

Bowen & Ennis,

Hereby inform the Public,

THAT they have taken *DAVID BOWEN* into Co-partnership, and will hereafter transact business under the firm of *BOWEN ENNIS, & Co.*

Newport March 30 1810.

New Stationary Office.

Josiah C. Shaw,

Informs the public in general and his friends in particular.

THAT he has opened a small Assortment of the most approved STATIONARY, comprising among other, the following articles, viz:—Paper, foolscap, pot, letter, gilt and black edged, of the various descriptions; Quills, from 75 to 25 cents per bunch; Pocket books from 3 to 4 dollars each; Penknives, an assortment; Backgammon Tables, Scales and Dividers; Ink stands; Sealing wax; sand boxes, wafers, ink in cakes and powder; shaving soap; black lead pencils, &c. &c.—Besides a variety of articles too numerous to mention.—*Also for Sale*. The genuine English permanent Ink, for marking Linen, and a constant supply of the celebrated three slit steel Pens; all which will be sold at the Boston retailing prices.—*Call and see.*

Exchange & Lottery Office.
No. 118, Thames-street }
Newport April 13, 1810

Removal.

P. O. Richmond,

Informs the Public

THAT he has removed to the Store formerly occupied by Messrs. *Gibbs & Channing*, No. 153 Thames-street, nearly opposite his former stand, where he is now opening, (in addition to his former stock) an extensive assortment of European and India GOODS, of the latest importations, comprising almost every article in demand, which he will sell *for Cash only*, lower than can be purchased in any store in Newport.

N. B. He will be constantly receiving additional supplies of seasonable Goods.

Newport, May 1, 1810.

Seven Stores to Let,

ON JAMES PERRY's Wharf.

THESE Stores are in excellent repair and stand above high water mark are calculated for Salt and Grain and for Storing Dry or West-India Goods.—One of the above Stores is calculated for a Grocery and is equally as good a stand and as well calculated for that purpose either wholesale or retail as any in the town.—*Also* One Cooper's Shop and one Blacksmith's Shop and Tools.—All of which will be rented reasonably.—Enquire of

JAMES PERRY.

Newport, June 8, 1810.

New Goods.

A HANDSOME Supply of New and fashionable DRY GOODS, just received and offered for Sale, cheap, by

JOHN F. TOWNSEND & Co.
SIGN OF THE EAGLE.

Newport, June 1, 1810.

TO LET,

THE Stable and Chaise House, late the property of *George Champlin*, Esq. deceased.—*Also for Sale*, A quantity of Hay in said Stable.—For terms enquire of

RHODES & CAHOONE.

Newport, Feb. 6 1810.

FOR SALE,

7000 bushels Cadiz SALT, of a superior quality, by

RHODES & CAHOONE.

Newport, April 28 1810.

TO BE SOLD,

THE capital House, Stores, Wharf, &c. situated on the Point commonly called the WANTON Estate.—Apply to

WILLIAM HUNTER.

Newport, July 7, 1810.

SHIP-CHANDLERY.

THE Subscribers, at their Store, on Handy's Wharf offer for sale, on good terms, Bar Rod and Hoop Iron, from 1½ to 3 inch flat; 5-8, 6-8 7-8 and inch square—Stoves Camboose and Anchors of various sizes; Linseed and Lamp Oil; Paints of different colours; Tar Pitch Turpentine and Rosin red, white and blue Bunting, and ready-made Colours; Sheathing Paper; Spike and Nails assorted; Hooks and Thimbles, wood and brass Compasses; Quadrants; Telescopes; Book Charts &c. together with all the articles of Ship Chandlery necessary for the equipment o vessels.—Orders from distant customers will meet with due attention.—*Also just received*, 2300 bushels Bonaville Salt, and 6 Tons Philadelphia Bar Iron.

EARL & ALLSTON.

Newport, June 2, 1809.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has for Sale, at his Store on his Wharf next North of the Ferry Wharf.

TAR, Pitch Turpentine and Rosin by the Hundred or single barrel; Corn by the Hundred or single bushel; Beef and Pork; Iron assorted; Iron Hoop by the bundle or quantity, cut and wrought Nails by the cask or retail, and 8d flats for sheathing; Paper for ditto; Salt by the hundred or single bushel; 10 casks fresh Rice; a small cargo of Cedar Shingles just landed from North-Carolina; Also just landing, a quantity of Philadelphia superfine Flour, together with an Assortment of Groceries.—*Also*, Hyson, Hyson-skin, Souchong and Bohea Teas; 6 Tons old Sable Iron, suitable or cart tire; 8 tons Swede's Iron, well assorted; 1000 bushels Liverpool Salt; Pine Shingles.

GILBERT CHASE.

Newport, October 20, 1809.

FOR SALE, by the Subscriber,

THIRTY Barrels new RICE and twenty Bags short staple COTTON both of which articles are of the first quality

THOMAS D. STALL.

Newport, May 19, 1810.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed sole Executor of the last Will and Testament o GEORGE CHAMPLIN, of Newport, Merchant, deceased, and having given bonds according to law, for the faithful discharge of the trust thereby committed to him, requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of the testator, to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands against it, to exhibit them to him

CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN, *Executor;*

Newport, Rhode-Island, Dec. 15, 1809.

THE Subscribers Executors of the last Will and Testament of MOSES SEIXAS, late of Newport, Merchant, deceased, having taken upon themselves that trust, and given bonds according to law, request all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, to make payment to

JOCHEBED SEIXAS }
BENJAMIN SEIXAS } *Executors*

Newport, Feb. 5, 1810.

THE Subscribers, being appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of MOSES SEIXAS, late of Newport, aforesaid, Merchant, deceased, whose estate hath been represented insolvent, give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to said creditors to exhibit and prove their respective claims, and that we will attend for that purpose, at the Office of Gold S. Silliman, in said Newport, on the second Monday of the present, and of each succeeding month, during said term.

WILLIAM ENGS,
GOLD S. SILLIMAN, } *Com'rs.*

Newport, Feb. 5, 1810.

NOTICE.

THE Managers of the EAST GREENWICH ROAD LOTTERY hereby give public notice, that the 2d Class of said Lottery will commence drawing at East-Greenwich on the third Monday of September next.—Tickets in the second class may be had of the Managers, and all persons indebted for Tickets in the first class are hereby called upon to make payment without further notice.

THOMAS TILLINGHAST
THOMAS HALL } *Managers.*
BENJAMIN VAUGHAN

East Greenwich, June 25, 1810.

Feather Beds & Feathers.

LIVE Geese Geese and Fowl FEATHERS, kept constantly for sale by

ABRAHAM BARKER,
No. 1 Charles-street.

Newport, Jan. 4, 1810.

FOR SALE,

A Second-hand Suit of SAILS, suitable for a Sloop of about 50 or 60 Tons, in good order.—For terms &c. apply at the Sail-Loft of SAMUEL ALLEN, on Stevens's Wharf.

Newport, June 30. 1810.

FOR SALE,

A LOT of LAND with the Dwelling-House thereon standing, situated on the street leading from Thames-street to Job Sherman's Wharf. Said House is well calculated for two families. For terms, which will be reasonable, apply to SAMUEL WATSON.

Newport, June 8. 1810.

FOR SALE, or TO LET,

THE Dwelling-House and Garden with a store and chaise-house, situated in Elm-street, No. 2, lately occupied by Capt. *A. C Dennis*—For further particulars and terms, apply to THOMAS DENNIS, or THOMAS TOWNSEND in Newport, or to

DAVID HUNTINGTON, *in Tiverton.*

May 4, 1810.

FOR SALE,

THREE Lots of LAND, pleasantly situated for building or for Gardens, in the south part of the town.—For terms apply to S. DEBLOIS or G. DICKSON.

Newport, June 1, 1810.